



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/750,143	12/31/2003	Maurice Behague	069208.0115	7930
23640	7590	08/05/2009	EXAMINER	
BAKER BOTTS, LLP 910 LOUISIANA HOUSTON, TX 77002-4995				HAND, MELANIE JO
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		3761		
NOTIFICATION DATE			DELIVERY MODE	
08/05/2009			ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

debbie.allen@bakerbotts.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/750,143	BEHAGUE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MELANIE J. HAND	3761	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 May 2009.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-17 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-5, 18-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 18, 2009 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection prompted by applicant's amendment to the claims.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 20 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 20 recites a step that is already recited in claim 1 from which it ultimately depends.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-3 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Truitt et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,910,252).

With respect to **claim 1**: Truitt discloses a method of collecting a biological fluid comprising the following steps: collecting a biological fluid, namely blood, by natural flow without a pump (Col. 3, lines 54-57); measuring a fluid flow rate of the biological fluid via scales 92 (Col. 6, lines 10,11); pumping preservation solution in the form of replacement fluid from a reservoir 68 via third pump 66 to the collected biological fluid, necessarily at a solution flow rate (Col. 5, lines 29-31); wherein measuring a fluid flow rate of the biological fluid comprises weighing the collected fluid via scales 92, the pumped preservation solution (already in the collected fluid container) and any preservation solution remaining in the reservoir via scale 72 and the solution flow rate is adjusted while collecting the biological fluid based upon the measured fluid flow rate to preserve a selected ratio between the collected fluid and the preservation solution. (Col. 6, lines 33-50)

With respect to **claim 2**: The method disclosed by Truitt further comprises collecting the blood/biological fluid in a collection bag 86 (Col. 5, line 61 – Col. 6, line 3); pumping the preservation solution to the bag 86 via primary circuit 38 and primary chamber 44 (Col. 5, lines

31-37, Col. 5, line 67 – Col. 6, line 3), wherein the solution flow rate is adjusted while collecting the biological fluid based upon the measured fluid flow rate to preserve a selected ratio between the collected fluid and the preservation solution. (Col. 6, lines 33-50)

With respect to **claim 3**: The biological fluid disclosed by Truitt comprises blood. (Abstract)

With respect to **claim 4**: Truitt discloses measuring actual flow rate of the collected fluid via scales 92, and the flow rate and weight of preservation solution remaining in bag 68 via scale 72 but does not explicitly disclose calculating a variation in weight of the collected fluid, the pumped preservation solution and any preservation solution remaining in reservoir 68. However one of ordinary skill in the art could readily and easily perform this step by observing the readout on scales 72 and 92 and either mentally determining the difference in weight or by using a mathematical aid. Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of Truitt such that the step of measuring a fluid flow rate of the biological fluid further comprises calculating a variation in weight of the collected fluid, pumped preservation solution (already in the collected fluid) and any preservation solution remaining in the reservoir with a reasonable expectation of success to properly discern whether or how much preservation solution is needed or desired.

With respect to **claim 18**: Truitt discloses collecting the biological fluid with a collection device, namely catheter 33, in fluid communication with the collection bag 86 via a tube in the form of collection line 82 and detecting the presence of the biological fluid in the tube via leak detector 85. (Col. 6, lines 12-15)

With respect to **claim 19**: Truitt discloses that detecting the presence of the biological fluid, blood, in the tube 82 by leak detector 85 comprises optical sensing. (Col. 6, lines 12-15)

With respect to **claim 20**: The method of Truitt further discloses collecting a sample of the biological fluid by natural flow without a pump. (Col. 3, lines 54-57)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truitt et al (252) in view of O'Riordan (EP 583,148 A2).

With respect to **claim 5**: Truitt discloses that the step of pumping comprises using a pump having a variable rotation speed inasmuch as the output of the pump is altered by control

Art Unit: 3761

signals. ('252, Col. 6, lines 35-44) However, Truitt does not explicitly disclose that the step of pumping comprises using a peristaltic pump having a variable rotation speed. The method taught by O'Riordan comprises a step of pumping anticoagulant, wherein the act of pumping comprises pumping using a peristaltic pump 42 having a variable rotation speed, inasmuch as the minimum pump speed can be set and the operation of the pump is controlled to ensure maintenance of the desired flow rate of anticoagulant. ('148, Page 3, lines 54, 55; Page 5, lines 4,5) Since the prior art of O'Riordan seeks to solve a similar problem in the art to that with which applicant is concerned it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of Truitt such that the step of pumping comprises using a peristaltic pump having a variable rotation speed as disclosed by O'Riordan with a reasonable expectation of success to allow changes in blood or preservation solution flow rate to ensure proper physiological balance for the patient.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MELANIE J. HAND whose telephone number is (571)272-6464. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 8:00-5:30, alternate Fridays 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tatyana Zalukaeva can be reached on 571-272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Melanie J Hand/
Examiner, Art Unit 3761